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REVIEW OF THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE
DECLARATION ON THE STRENGTHENING OF
INTERNATIONAL SECURITY

SECURITY COUNCIL
Forty-seventh year

Letter dated 4 November 1992 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Yugoslavia to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

I have the honour to transmit herewith the letter by His Excellency Mr. Dobrica Cosic, President of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, addressed to you.

I should be grateful if you would have this letter and its annex circulated as an official document of the Security Council and of the General Assembly, under agenda item 69 entitled "Review of the Implementation of the Declaration on the Strengthening of International Security".

(Signed) Dragomir DJOKIC
Ambassador
Chargé d'affaires a.i.

ANNEX

Letter dated 4 November 1992 from the President of Yugoslavia addressed to the Secretary-General

I would like to ask you to devote full and immediate attention to my information, because it regrettably seems to me that the latest aggressive acts of the armed forces of the Republic of Croatia are rapidly jeopardizing the consolidation and achievement of peace on the territory of the former Yugoslavia.

1. On 3 November 1992, at 3 p.m., a truck and a crane, with two armed members of the Ministry of the Interior of Croatia and an unascertained number of workers from the hamlet of Gornji Kraj, entered the "blue zone" and blocked the road from Kobila to Oštro, north of Cipavica Bay, with three concrete pyramids, weighing some 600 kg each. These barriers prevent passage from Kobila towards Prevlaka, so that a detour must be made through the Croatian zone.

While the barriers were being erected, a United Nations observer patrol from Prevlaka kept warning the Croatian side that that was not allowed, but to no avail. According to the observer patrol leader, the United Nations representatives reacted strongly, warning the Croatian side that such an act constituted a violation of the armistice; he also stated that they had notified their superiors in Zagreb and Geneva of the placing of these barriers. The United Nations representatives expected to get a reply to their report by 10 a.m. today, but have not received one.

2. On 4 November 1992, about 11 a.m., members of the Ministry of the Interior of the Republic of Croatia opened machine-gun fire from an elevation of 824 metres (Pelimovo hill). Some six or seven bursts were fired at the positions of the units of the Army of Yugoslavia, who did not return the fire. A protest was lodged with United Nations representatives with a warning that this was the fifth time that the Croatian side was opening fire at and over our units. United Nations observers immediately went to inspect the site.

At 2.30 p.m., also on 4 November 1992, forces of the Croatian Army launched an infantry attack from the direction of Grude-Dubravka on the Debeli Brijeg border crossing, but the same was thwarted by the forces of the Ministry of the Interior of Montenegro.

Let me assure you that we would like to avoid at all costs being drawn by the Croatian armed forces into a situation where we would have to respond by force, which Croatia resorts to wantonly with no provocation whatsoever, in gross contravention of the provisions of the Agreement on Prevlaka, which we

have fully honoured. Please take our warning to Croatia most seriously, and kindly invest your authority so that Croatia will desist from any similar future action.

Dobrica COSIĆ

Belgrade, 4 November 1992

cc:

- Mr. Cyrus Vance and
  Lord David Owen,
  Co-Chairmen of the Conference
  on Yugoslavia

- Franjo Tudjman, President of
  the Republic of Croatia